

JACKSON COUNTY SENTINEL

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GAINESBORO, TENN., THURSDAY, OCT. 3, 1918

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN- ACTED AT SPARTA.

Escot Selby Found With Throat Cut--Makes Die- ing Statment.

Sparta, Tenn., Sept. 27.—One of the most dastardly crimes ever recorded in this vicinity was committed in the edge of town Thursday evening, when Escot Selby's throat was cut and he was left in the rain for an hour or two before he was accidentally discovered.

After making a dying statement alleging Chas. Dodson, 17-year-old son of Johnnie Dodson was his assailant, Selby succumbed to his wound. Dodson, who was subsequently arrested, denies he is guilty of the crime.

Selby was 18 years of age, a son of Jim Martin Selby, manager of the Home Telephone Company, and he had a splendid reputation.

Physicians and assistants arrived quickly on the scene after the discovery was made, relieved Selby and hastened him to his home north of town.

He was at first unable to tell with whom he had been, but later his mind seemingly cleared and he said, "Dodson," and finally stated that Mr. Barlow could tell who it was.

Later he stated that young Dodson, who is not yet 18 years of age, got him to go to the scene of the crime on the pretext of meeting some girls there, and that the last he remembered was young Dodson holding a club over him.

Young Selby died shortly after making his statement.

Officers hastened to the home of Johnnie Dodson, father of young Chas. Dodson, with whom Escot Selby was seen by several persons shortly after noon Thursday.

Young Dodson was found at home and arrested and is now in jail.

When seen by your correspondent, young Dodson talked freely, but denied absolutely any knowledge of the crime. He admits going to the depot, and states that they met a third party, with whom young Selby did go toward the depot, and that he transacted some business on West side and returned and did some shopping. It is reported that several persons saw Selby and Dodson beyond the depot en route toward the place of the crime. Dodson accounts for his time from about 3 o'clock and he is reported to have spent some \$11, which, with the \$6.75 found on his person, about covers the amount young Selby drew out of the bank Thursday.

Efforts are being made to locate someone who can testify as to Dodson's whereabouts from 1:30 to 3 o'clock.

Officers have gone over the scene carefully and find that Selby was found a hundred yards from where the scuffle had taken place, he having crawled that distance in an effort to attract some passerby to his assistance.

The stick with which he was struck was found, as was also the razor with which his throat was cut.

Tracks were seen but the rain had almost obliterated them.

The entire town is shocked over the crime.

Cut Down Pleasure Riding On Weekdays.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 30: Federal Fuel Administrator, W. E. Myer, today issued an appeal to the patriotic citizens of Tennessee to refrain from pleasure riding in automobiles on week days as far as possible in order that gasoline might further be conserved for use of our boys over there.

"Much just complaint has come to me," he says, "from every part of the state in regard to excessive use of autos for pleasure on weekdays. The following, from one of the most level-headed, patriotic men in the state is a sample:

"The following persons burn more gasoline needlessly during the week than they could save many Sundays.

"They start out early Monday morning and run till late Saturday night, and they don't do anything but burn gasoline and believe me, they burn it.

"Of course, there are others who ride for pleasure during the week but the foregoing mostly if not all, women and young girls, swerve and drive and dip aimlessly about the streets in their cars the whole week through. The consequence is on Sunday they sleep after their week's ride."

"Many of our people burn an excessive amount of gasoline on pleasure during the week without thinking what it means to our boys in France," continues the appeal. "The Nation is now short on gasoline to move our ambulances to take care of our wounded and dead in France; it is short on gasoline for carrying munitions and food to our brave boys battling and dying over there.

"During the weekdays I, therefore, urge our people to use their cars on essential trips, and when in doubt, don't use them.

"Before you start, stop and consider. The gasoline you burn on a pleasure trip may mean the death of some boy on the battle front:

"Let's be worthy of the men over there.

W. E. Myer,
U. S. Fuel Administrator for Tennessee.

Buy Liberty Bonds of The Fourth Issue.

Bonds Support Soldiers.

It costs \$65.51 for a soldier's complete summer and winter outfit. This includes three pair of shoes for home service and four for overseas. How many soldiers will your BONDS equip? Besides food, clothing, and shelter, privates in the United States Army get from \$1 to \$1.20 a day; privates in the English Army get from 35 cents to 50 cents a day; privates in the French Army get from five cents to 85 cents a day; privates in the Italian Army get from two cents to four cents a day; privates in the German Army get from 10 cents to 25 cents a day. How many American Soldiers do you help pay?

Cumberland River Farm for Sale, 160 acres, more or less; 90 acres in one bottom; two residences, barns and out-buildings to care for all things raised on farm everlasting water runs through farm. Price \$20,000 for quick sale. Apply to W. G. Montgomery, Hartsville.

JACKSON COUNTY BOYS "WITH THE COLORS"

Comer Huffines Writes of Army Life—Believes Jackson County Will Prove Its Patriotism By Subscribing Quota of Bonds.

Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.
Sept. 28th, 1918

Dear Sentinel Readers:

Probably a few of you, if not all would be glad to know just where I have gotten too.

Am glad indeed to say that I am yet with the colors.

We are located in the very heart of our grand old U. S. A., upon the shores of that broad and lazy stream, the Missouri. I often go down and gaze upon her unsettled waters, as she slowly makes her way southeastward toward, as the Indians expressed, the father of waters, the Mississippi.

Ft. Leavenworth being one among the oldest forts of the United States, affords many points of interest, as well as thought.

'Tis here Uncle Sam has located one of his great prisons. One among the largest in the world, and by the way they are yet enlarging it, you see there is going to be plenty of room for all those unfortunates who disobey. Just a few days ago they landed ninety-three of the I. W. W. gang behind her strong and impassable walls. Some to grind out a sentence of twenty years.

There is another prison here nearer our quarters, which is no small affair, when you wish to speak of a prison. It is used as a disciplinary barracks, or the D. B. prison.

Just a few words about army life. Will say in the beginning that it isn't as soft a life as some might suppose. You are not privileged to do this or that as you think it ought to be done, but as your superiors say do it, and after thinking closely that is the only course to pursue. Without system there can't anything exist long. The worlds were formed and set going in one great system. Uncle Sam's mighty army is rapidly forming, and on Sept. 13th along the Alsace Lorraine sector was set going, and I dare say will not be stopped until the infamous Hun yells enough, or Old glory is hoisted above the Potsdam castle, and the word Kaiser is forever blotted from world remembrance.

Hav'n't said the good things about army life yet. In many, many respects army life is just grand. We are so well treated, can scarcely believe there is a war going on. We get the best there is to eat, good clothes to wear, and are located in quarters that are kept strictly sanitary in every respect. We've got to keep them so. About the toughest job I've struck since have been in the service is K. P. duty. If you don't understand thoroughly what K. P. duty means just ask any private when you have chance, and he'll explain in detail.

I am on as room orderly today, that's the reason have this chance to write.

Can't close these few remarks without saying something complimentary about Y. M. C. A. activities. A camp never gets so small, but what you'll find the Y. M. C. A. workers busily engaged, holding christianity, morality and right living ever before the boys in khaki, teaching them what it means to be a real man.

The army Y. M. C. A. located here is a real organization, having a splendid building furnished with a number of writing tables and plenty of stationery at hand, free of charge. Besides these there is magnificent library containing thousands of volumes of the very best books just waiting to be read. Also athletic facilities well arranged.

The people of Kansas are very patriotic. At Leavenworth they have established a "Community House," which is conducted similar to Y. M. C. A. work, with writing tables and free stationery, plenty of music, etc.

Just a word in regard to the next Liberty Loan, which is most ready to be launched. Am sure the good people of our dear old county will not hesitate to come forward with the county's quota, with the same patriotism that the previous drives have been carried over the top.

Hope I haven't already wearied you. It affords me very great pleasure to have the privilege of writing again to the Sentinel.

With very best wishes to all Jackson countians, I am

Very respectfully yours,

Comer T. Huffines,
Co. C. 4th Trg. Bat. Signal Corps
Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas.

Camp Sevier,
Greenville, S. C.
Sept. 24, 1918.

Dear Editor:

Will you spare a space in the Sentinel for a few words.

I have changed camps and will drop a few lines to you Jackson county people.

This is a very good camp, but don't like as well as I did at Camp Greenleaf, Ga. It seems to be an unhealthy place. We are under quarantine now, on account of Influenza, a contagious disease, and will have to stay on company street for twenty-one days.

I am not with any of the Tennessee boys. The most of my company is from Oklahoma, but we are all friends just the same.

I would like for some one to give me Joe Tinsley, Lester Duke and Redford Bilbrey's address. I would like to hear from them.

As I have not been here but a short time, news is scarce. If this escapes the waste basket will write again.

Weep not for me, my mother dear!

As I go marching by,
Let not the tear drop stain your cheeks,
Nor greet me with a sigh.

I leave a vacant chair some clothes
My trinkets lay aside,
God grant I may return to you,
If not his will abide.

My duty to my country calls,
For me one word is, go!
No need to argue pro and con,
My face is to the foe.

I'll keep your memory in my heart,
My conduct will be true,
No matter what temptations comes
I'll hold myself for you.

I will not sink in sin and sloth,
Nor let my soul go wrong:
I'll carry to the battle line
A heart that's pure and strong.

Herbert C. McCain,
Base Hospital No. 110.

Conserve Sugar and Help Win The War.

H. A. Morgan, Federal Food Administrator for Tennessee, has issued the following address to the "patriotic people of Tennessee" on the sugar situation:

"The greatest shortage since the war is in sugar. You may not know how great this is, but your Government knows, and the patriot is willing to take the word of his Government. Mr. Hoover knows how little sugar is available for the Allied countries and their armies, and how keen the shortage is; and he knows that to maintain in our Allies a will to win the war will require the last ounce we can spare.

"How much sugar are we willing to spare to win the war?

"And to stop the toll of American blood and treasure?

"Our allowance is two pounds per person per month. We can live on this and we must live on this. This sugar regulation comes home to every one constitutes today more than anything else the measure of our loyalty and patriotism.

"There are communities in Tennessee which have not gotten their two pounds because they could not get it—because other communities were getting more than two pounds. Help us to expose these slackers, who are willing to betray their country for the sake of their appetites.

"Such offenses as these, in a time like this, are a reflection, not only upon our democracy, but upon our common honesty.

Buy Liberty Bonds of The Fourth Issue.

Our Liberty Loans.

There never was a war like this before in all the world. We are determined there shall never be another. That is why the people of all the Allied nations lend their money gladly to hasten the end. There are now between twenty and twenty-five million liberty bond holders in United States. Our first Liberty Loan was for \$2,000,000,000. It was over-subscribed a billion dollars.

Our second Liberty Loan was over-subscribed 54 per cent.

Our third Liberty Loan was for \$3,000,000,000, but 17,000,000 people wanted bonds and so \$4,170,019,650 worth of bonds of bonds were sold.

The Fourth Liberty Loan campaign began Saturday, September 28, and closes Saturday, October 19. We will answer as we have answered before to our boys "Over There."

We have been called upon for \$6,000,000,000. This seems like a stupendous amount, and yet the resources of our banks at this time equals nearly seven times this amount.

If we lived in Germany we might well fear that the country could pay back such sums of money. Before the war, Germany was worth \$80,000,000,000. She is now in debt \$30,000,000,000. America is worth about \$250,000,000,000. We earn each year about \$50,000,000. Our national debt, including the third Liberty Loan, is only about \$12,000,000,000.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The David Loftis town property, consisting of dwelling, barn and the best garden spot in town. Good well water. Good location. For further particulars, call or see Dr. H. P. Loftis Gainesboro.

GOVERNMENT TAKES OVER ALL NEWSPAPERS.

Issues Regulations Governing Publishing Weekly Papers--To Be Obeyed.

The Government has taken over all newspapers during the period of the war. Regulations governing the publishing of weekly papers have been issued, and will be strictly adhered to by the Sentinel. The regulations follow:

No publisher may continue subscriptions after three months after date of expiration, unless subscriptions are renewed and paid for.

No publisher may give free copies of his paper; except for actual service rendered; except to camp libraries and huts or canteens of organizations recognized by the Government, such as Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., or K. of C.; except to the Library of Congress, and other libraries which will agree to bind for permanent keeping; except to Government departmental libraries which use said publications in their work; and except for similar reasons.

No publisher shall give free copies to advertisers, except not more than one copy each for checking purposes.

No publisher shall print extra copies, for stimulating advertising or subscriptions, or for any use other than those specified in these regulations, except not to exceed 1 per cent of his circulation with a minimum of 10 copies.

No publisher shall send free copies in exchange for another publication, except to such other publications as are printed in the county, or within a radius of 40 miles from his point of publication.

No publisher shall sell his publication at an exceedingly low or nominal subscription price.

No publisher shall sell his publication to anyone below the published subscription price.

No publisher shall offer premiums with his publication unless a price is put upon the premium for sale separately, and the combined price is at least 75 per cent of the sum of the individual prices.

No publisher shall conduct voting or other contests for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions; subscriptions obtained in this way will not be considered bona fide subscriptions.

No publisher may issue holiday, industrial or other special editions.

Publishers shall, so far as possible, procure paper and all other materials from the nearest available source of supply, provided it is consistent with price, quality and service.

Any publisher of a 4 or 8 page paper will be considered to have fulfilled the requirements of this order if he immediately puts into effect paragraphs numbered 1 to 13 inclusive, and in addition thereto reduces to the lowest possible point all press room waste.

A sworn statement will be required from each publisher on November 1 as to how many of these rules have been put into effect by him, and what results in the matter of reducing paper consumption have been obtained.

Yours very truly,

Thomas E. Donnelley,
Chief Pulp and Paper Section.